(ii) An area where the pipeline lies within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. (The days and weeks need not be consecutive.)

(4) A Class 4 location is any class location unit where buildings with four or more stories above ground are prevalent.

(c) The length of Class locations 2, 3, and 4 may be adjusted as follows:

(1) A Class 4 location ends 220 yards (200 meters) from the nearest building with four or more stories above ground.

(2) When a cluster of buildings intended for human occupancy requires a Class 2 or 3 location, the class location ends 220 yards (200 meters) from the nearest building in the cluster.

[Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28783, June 6, 1996; 61 FR 35139, July 5, 1996, as amended by Amdt. 192–85, 63 FR 37502, July 13, 1998]

§ 192.7 What documents are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in this part?

(a) Any documents or portions thereof incorporated by reference in this part are included in this part as though set out in full. When only a portion of a document is referenced, the remainder is not incorporated in this part.

(b) All incorporated materials are available for inspection in the Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, 20590–0001, 202–366–4595, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.* These materials have been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. In addition, the incorporated materials are available from the respective organizations listed in paragraph (c) (1) of this section.

(c) The full titles of documents incorporated by reference, in whole or in part, are provided herein. The numbers in parentheses indicate applicable editions. For each incorporated document, citations of all affected sections are provided. Earlier editions of currently listed documents or editions of documents listed in previous editions of 49 CFR part 192 may be used for materials and components designed, manufactured, or installed in accordance with these earlier documents at the time they were listed. The user must refer to the appropriate previous edition of 49 CFR part 192 for a listing of the earlier listed editions or documents.

(1) *Incorporated by reference (IBR).*

List of Organizations and Addresses:

A. Pipeline Research Council International, Inc. (PRCI), c/o Technical Toolboxes, 3801 Kirby Drive, Suite 520, Houston, TX 77098.

B. American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

D. ASME International (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016–5990.

E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park Street, NE., Vienna, VA 22180.

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269–9101.

G. Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc. (PPI), 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Suite 680, Washington, DC 20009.

H. NACE International (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084.

I. Gas Technology Institute (GTI), 1700 South Mount Prospect Road, Des Plaines, IL 60018.

(2) *Documents incorporated by reference.*

Source and name of referenced material	49 CFR reference
A. Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI):	

Source and name of referenced material	49 CFR reference
(1) AGA Pipeline Research Committee, Project PR–3–805, ''A Modified Criterion for Evaluating the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipe,'' (December 22, 1989). The RSTRENG program may be used for calculating remaining strength.	§§ 192.485(c);.192.933(a)(1); 192.933(d)(1)(i).
B. American Petroleum Institute (API):	
(1) ANSI/API Specification 5L/ISO 3183 ''Specification for Line Pipe'' (44th edition, 2007), includes errata (January 2009) and addendum (February 2009).	§§ 192.55(e); 192.112; 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(2) API Recommended Practice 5L1 ''Recommended Practice for Railroad Transportation of Line Pipe,'' (6th Edition, July 2002).	§ 192.65(a)(1).
(3) API Recommended Practice 5LW, ''Transportation of Line Pipe on Barges and Marine Vessels'' (2nd edition, December 1996, effective March 1, 1997).	§ 192.65(b).
(4) ANSI/API Specification 6D, ''Specification for Pipeline Valves'' (23rd edition (April 2008, effective October 1, 2008) and errata 3 (includes 1 and 2, February 2009)).	§ 192.145(a).
(5) API Recommended Practice 80, ''Guidelines for the Definition of Onshore Gas Gathering Lines,'' (1st edition, April 2000).	§§ 192.8(a); 192.8(a)(1); 192.8(a)(2); 192.8(a)(3); 192.8(a)(4).
(6) API Standard 1104, ''Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities'' (20th edition, October 2005, errata/addendum, (July 2007) and errata 2 (2008)).	§§ 192.225; 192.227(a); 192.229(c)(1); 192.241(c); Item II, Appendix B.
(7) API Recommended Practice 1162, ''Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators,'' (1st edition, December 2003).	§§ 192.616(a); 192.616(b); 192.616(c).
(8) API Recommended Practice 1165 ''Recommended Practice for Pipeline SCADA Displays,'' (API RP 1165) (First edition (January 2007)).	§ 192.631(c)(1).
C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):	
(1) ASTM A53/A53M–07, ''Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless'' (September 1, 2007).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(2) ASTM A106/A106M–08, ''Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service'' (July 15, 2008).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(3) ASTM A333/A333M–05 (2005) ''Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service''.	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(4) ASTM A372/A372M–03 (reapproved 2008), ''Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Forgings for Thin-Walled Pressure Vessels'' (March 1, 2008).	§ 192.177(b)(1).
(5) ASTM A381–96 (reapproved 2005), ''Standard Specification for Metal-Arc Welded Steel Pipe for Use With High-Pressure Transmission Systems'' (October 1, 2005).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(6) ASTM A578/A578M–96 (re-approved 2001) ''Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Plain and Clad Steel Plates for Special Applications.''.	§§ 192.112(c)(2)(iii).
(7) ASTM A671–06, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures'' (May 1, 2006).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(8) ASTM A672–08, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures'' (May 1, 2008).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(9) ASTM A691–98 (reapproved 2007), ''Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures'' (November 1, 2007).	§§ 192.113; Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(10) ASTM D638–03 ''Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.''.	§§ 192.283(a)(3); 192.283(b)(1).
(11) ASTM D2513–87 ''Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings.''.	§ 192.63(a)(1).
(12) ASTM D2513–99 ''Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings.''.	§§ 192.123(e)(2); 192.191(b); 192.281(b)(2); 192.283(a)(1)(i); Item 1, Appendix B to Part 192.
(13) ASTM D2517–00 ''Standard Specification for Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings.''.	§§ 192.191(a); 192.281(d)(1); 192.283(a)(1)(ii); Item I, Appendix B to Part 192.
(14) ASTM F1055–1998, ''Standard Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controller Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing.''.	§ 192.283(a)(1)(iii).
D. ASME International (ASME):	
(1) ASME/ANSI B16.1–2005, ''Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: (Classes 25, 125, and 250)'' (August 31, 2006).	§ 192.147(c).
(2) ASME/ANSI B16.5–2003, ''Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings.'' (October 2004).	§§ 192.147(a); 192.279.
(3) ASME/ANSI B31G–1991 (Reaffirmed, 2004), ''Manual for Determining the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipelines.''.	§§ 192.485(c); 192.933(a).
(4) ASME/ANSI B31.8–2007, ''Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems'' (November 30, 2007).	§ 192.619(a)(1)(i).

Source and name of referenced material	49 CFR reference
(5) ASME/ANSI B31.8S–2004, ''Supplement to B31.8 on Managing System Integrity of Gas Pipelines.''.	§§ 192.903(c); 192.907(b); 192.911 Introductory text; 192.911(i); 192.911(k); 192.911(l); 192.911(m); 192.913(a) Introductory text; 192.913(b)(1); 192.917(a) Introductory text; 192.917(b); 192.917(c); 192.917(e)(1); 192.917(e)(4); 192.921(a)(1); 192.923(b)(1); 192.923(b)(2); 192.923(b)(3); 192.925(b) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(1); 192.925(b)(2); 192.925(b)(3); 192.925(b)(4); 192.927(b); 192.927(c)(1)(i); 192.929(b)(1); 192.929(b)(2); 192.933(a); 192.933(d)(1); 192.933(d)(1)(i); 192.935(a); 192.935(b)(1)(iv); 192.937(c)(1); 192.939(a)(1)(i); 192.939(a)(1)(ii); 192.939(a)(3); 192.945(a).
(6) 2007 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section I, ''Rules for Construction of Power Boilers 2007'' (2007 edition, July 1, 2007).	§ 192.153(b).
(7) 2007 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, ''Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels 2'' (2007 edition, July 1, 2007).	§§ 192.153(a); 192.153(b); 192.153(d); 192.165(b)(3).
(8) 2007 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 2, ''Alternative Rules, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels'' (2007 edition, July 1, 2007).	§§ 192.153(b); 192.165(b)(3).
(9) 2007 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, ''Welding and Brazing Procedures, Welders, Brazers, and Welding and Brazing Operators'' (2007 edition, July 1, 2007).	§§ 192.227(a); Item II, Appendix B to Part 192.
E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):	
(1) MSS SP–44–2006, Standard Practice, ''Steel Pipeline Flanges'' (2006 edition).	§ 192.147(a).
(2) [Reserved].	
F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):	
(1) NFPA 30 (2008 edition, August 15, 2007), ''Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code'' (2008 edition; approved August 15, 2007).	§ 192.735(b).
(2) NFPA 58 (2004), ''Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LP-Gas Code).''.	§§ 192.11(a); 192.11(b); 192.11(c).
(3) NFPA 59 (2004), ''Utility LP-Gas Plant Code.''	§§ 192.11(a); 192.11(b); 192.11(c).
(4) NFPA 70 (2008), ''National Electrical Code'' (NEC 2008) (Approved August 15, 2007).	§§ 192.163(e); 192.189(c).
G. Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc. (PPI):	
(1) PPI TR–3/2008 HDB/HDS/PDB/SDB/MRS Policies (2008), ''Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), Strength Design Basis (SDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe'' (May 2008).	§ 192.121.
H. NACE International (NACE):	
(1) NACE Standard SP0502–2008, Standard Practice, ''Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology'' (reaffirmed March 20, 2008).	§§ 192.923(b)(1); 192.925(b) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(1); 192.925(b)(1)(ii); 192.925(b)(2) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(3) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(3)(ii); 192.925(b)(3)(iv); 192.925(b)(4) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(4)(ii); 192.931(d); 192.935(b)(1)(iv); 192.939(a)(2).
I. Gas Technology Institute (GTI):	
(1) GRI 02/0057 (2002) ''Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment of Gas Transmission Pipelines Methodology.''.	§ 192.927(c)(2).

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 192.7, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.fdsys.gov*.

§ 192.8 How are onshore gathering lines and regulated onshore gathering lines determined?

(a) An operator must use API RP 80 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7), to determine if an onshore pipeline (or part of a connected series of pipelines) is an onshore gathering line. The determination is subject to the limitations listed below. After making this determination, an operator must determine if the onshore gathering line is a regulated onshore gathering line under paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) The beginning of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1) of API RP 80, may not